2: Stefansson--70 (1908-1912) 1914 Copper Eskimo
725

"[JMR: Among the reasons for selecting hill tops for summer camps in some regions was] Fear of Indian attack.... Those that hunt toward Bear Lake told us the nearer they camped to the lake the more carefully they chose their campsites for 'you never know when or from where the Indians may come.' "

2: Stefansson--71
116, 342, 725

(1908-1912) 1914

Copper Eskimo

"Another consideration in choosing a campsite [JMR: in summer] is that there shall be enough stones for camp purposes, to fasten down the tents, to form windbreaks, fireplaces, etc., to furnish suitable slabs and boulders on which to spread meat to dry, and perhaps most important of all, to give a background with which the color of the tents so harmonized as to make them difficult to perceive from a distance. The tents generally have a mottled appearance due to the use of whole caribou skins, the animals are much darker on some parts of the body than on others. This harmonizes well with the huge mossgrown boulders and stone slabs that cumber the hill tops about the sources of the Dease and along the Coppermine to McTavish Bay of Bear Lake. A dozen tents are often so artfully pitched that the men and dogs moving about them can be seen at a greater distance than the tents, while an Indian lodge or a white man's tent can usually be seen four times as far as could men standing around them. In August, 1910, our camp was for a few days located a quarter mile across a small lake from an Eskimo camp of some seven tents. Though this camp was on the skyline as seen from ours, we had the greatest difficulty in making it out without the use of glasses, so little did a tent on the skyline differ in shape and color from a boulder on the skyline. Looking from their camp to ours the small details of arrangement could easily be made out."